OKADA *et al.* Serial No. 09/994,943 Response to Office Action dated September 7, 2004

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 5 with the following amended paragraph:

As <u>described</u> describe later in detail, the address data indicates only a writing start address with regard to either the binary image data or color image data. Accordingly, either the writing controller 84e or 84d renews the writing address at every dot in reference to the applied address data, and writes to the renewed address the one dot of binary image data or the one dot of color image data which is sequentially applied. Thus, the binary image data and the color image data of a predetermined number of dots are stored in the frame memories 86 and 88, respectively.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 31, line 15 with the following amended paragraph:

The LCD controller 84 first reads the head address data and the binary image data set in the frame memory register 80a, and writes the binary image data to the address indicated by the head address in on the frame memory 86. In completion of the writing of one dot of binary image data, the LCD controller 84 renews the address of a writing destination by itself. Accordingly, there is no need to renew the writing address on the phone CPU 28 side, and the binary image data is written to desired addresses in the frame memory 86 only by repeating the setting process of the binary image data date in the step S55.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 31, line 22 with the following amended paragraph:

It is determined whether the counted value N reaches "2" or not in the step S57, and if "NO" is determined, the counted value N is incremented in a step S58, and then the processing of the steps S53 to S56 53 to S6 is repeated. Thus, the binary image data indicative of the characters of the receiving state and the remaining amount of the battery buttery is drawn in the area 1 of the frame memory 86, and the binary image data indicative of the date and the current time is drawn in the area 2 of the frame memory 86. It is noted that although the image data of the whole screen is rewritten in this embodiment, only the area of image data required to change may be rewritten. (The same is applied to steps S59 to S62 relating to the area 2 described later.)

OKADA *et al.*Serial No. 09/994,943
Response to Office Action dated September 7, 2004

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 33, line 15 with the following amended paragraph:

First, the LCNT5 of the LCD control data is renewed to "0" in a step S71 so as to turn the display of the LCD 18 off. Next, the X address for the frame memory 86 and the Y address for the frame memory 86 are set to the frame memory register 80a in steps S72 and S73. The address set herein indicates the head address of the area 2 formed. The one dot of binary image data is set to the same frame memory register 80a in a step S74, and it is determined whether or not the writing of the binary image data to the area 2 is completed in a following step S75. Then, if "NO" is determined, the process of the step S74 is repeated, and if "YES" is determined, the palette data 1 for the area 2 is set to the palette control register 80c in a step S76, and the LCNT5 of the LCD control data is restored to "1" in a step S77 so as to turn the display of the LCD 18 on eff. The processing of the subroutine of the step S6 enables the writing of the binary image data in which all dots indicate "0" to the area 2 of the frame memory 86. As a result, the date and the current time displayed on the incoming call stand-by screen are is erased.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 37, line 15 with the following amended paragraph:

As a result, the processing from the steps S102 to S105 is repeated in twice, and the binary image data are written to the respective areas 1 and 2 formed in the frame memory 86. The area 1 is stored with the binary image data indicative of the characters of the receiving condition and the remaining amount of the battery, and the area 2 is stored with the binary image data indicative of the characters of the today's date and the current time. The receiving condition, the remaining amount of the battery, the date and the time remaining amount of the battery detected in the steps S29 to S31 are reflected on the respective characters.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 47, line 23 with the following amended paragraph:

The LCD controller 84 displays the composite image based on such the binary image data and the color image data. Therefore, the incoming call stand-by screen formed by the characters such as the receiving state and the remaining amount of the battery buttery and the game

.. OKADA *et al.* Serial No. 09/994,943 Response to Office Action dated September 7, 2004

character is displayed on the LCD 18 in the incoming call stand-by state. After the game is started, the game screen formed by the characters such as the receiving state, the remaining amount of the <u>battery</u> buttery and the game image is displayed on the LCD 18.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 48, line 8 with the following amended paragraph:

It is noted that the areas 1 and 2 are formed as shown in Figure 16, and the <u>characters</u> character indicative of the receiving condition and the remaining amount of the <u>battery are</u> buttery is displayed on the area 1 as shown in Figure 17 in this embodiment. However, the areas 1 and 2 may be formed as shown in Figure 44, and the <u>characters</u> character indicative of the receiving condition and the remaining amount of the <u>battery</u> buttery may be displayed on the area 1 as shown in Figure 45.